

CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 5 1. A laser light actuation system for remotely and selectively actuating a function of a known apparatus, the system comprising:
 - a laser module adapted to produce a known laser light signal suitable for transmission over a long distance; and
 - a receiver module adapted to receive and detect the known laser light signal and
- 10 selectively produce an actuation signal in response to the known laser light signal to selectively actuate such an apparatus, the receiver module further comprising a timer operatively associated with the receiver module to selectively limit the time of actuation of such an apparatus in response to the laser light signal.
- 15 2. The laser light actuation system of claim 1, further comprising an electromechanical feeder operatively associated with the receiver module and adapted to be selectively actuated to release feed in response to detection of the known laser light signal by the receiver module.
- 20 3. The laser light actuation system of claim 1, wherein the laser module is adapted to produce a known, sparsely modulated laser light signal.
- 25 4. The laser light actuation system of claim 1, further comprising a telescopic sight operatively associated with the laser module to accommodate selective directing of the known laser light signal through use of the telescopic sight.
5. The laser light actuation system of claim 2, further comprising a telescopic sight operatively associated with the laser module to accommodate selective directing of the known laser light signal through use of the telescopic sight.

6. The laser light actuation system of claim 3, further comprising a telescopic sight operatively associated with the laser module to accommodate selective directing of the known laser light signal through use of the telescopic sight.

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7. The laser light actuation system of claim 1, further comprising a detonator operatively associated with the receiver module and adapted to be selectively actuated to detonate in response to detection of the known laser light signal by the receiver module.

8. A laser light actuation system for remotely and selectively actuating a function of a known electromechanical gate, the system comprising:

a laser module adapted to produce a known laser light signal suitable for transmission over a long distance;

5 a laser receiver module adapted to receive and detect the known laser light signal and selectively produce an actuation signal in response to the known laser light signal to selectively actuate such an electromechanical gate operatively associated with the laser receiver module and adapted to be selectively actuated in response to the detection of the known laser light signal by the laser receiver module; and

10 wherein the laser receiver module is adapted to be positioned in use in a selectively concealed location known to a user.

9. The laser light actuation system of claim 8, further comprising:

a radio module adapted to produce a known radio signal; and

15 a radio receiver module adapted to receive and detect the known radio signal and selectively produce an actuation signal in response to the known radio signal to selectively actuate a barrier device operatively associated with the radio receiver module and adapted to be selectively actuated in response to the detection of the known radio signal by the radio receiver module in order to enable the laser receiver module to receive
20 the known laser light signal.

10. A laser light actuation method for remotely and selectively actuating a function of a known apparatus, the method comprising the steps of:

producing a known laser light signal suitable for transmission over a long distance;

5 receiving the known laser light signal;

detecting the known laser light signal;

producing an actuation signal to actuate such an apparatus selectively in response to the step of detecting the known laser light signal; and

10 limiting the time of actuation of such an apparatus selectively in response to the laser light signal.

11. The laser light actuation method of claim 10, further comprising the step of releasing selectively feed in response to the step of producing an actuation signal.

15 12. The laser light actuation method of claim 10, wherein the step of producing a known laser light signal suitable for transmission over a long distance comprises the step of producing a known, sparsely modulated laser light signal suitable for transmission over a long distance

20 13. The laser light actuation method of claim 10, further comprising the step of directing the known laser light signal selectively through use of a telescopic sight.

14. The laser light actuation method of claim 11, further comprising the step of directing the known laser light signal selectively through use of a telescopic sight.

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15. The laser light actuation method of claim 12, further comprising the step of directing the known laser light signal selectively through use of a telescopic sight.

16. The laser light actuation method of claim 10, further comprising the step of detonating in response to the step of producing an actuation signal.

17. A laser light actuation method for remotely and selectively actuating a function of a known electromechanical gate, the method comprising the steps of:

producing a known laser light signal suitable for transmission over a long distance;

5 receiving the known laser light signal at a selectively concealed location known to a user;

detecting the known laser light signal;

producing an actuation signal to actuate such an electromechanical gate selectively in response to the step of detecting the known laser light signal; and

10 actuating the electromechanical gate selectively in response to the step of producing an actuation signal.

18. The laser light actuation method of claim 16, further comprising the steps of:

producing a known radio signal;

15 receiving the known radio signal;

detecting the known radio signal;

producing an actuation signal to actuate a barrier selectively in response to the step of detecting the known radio signal; and

20 actuating the barrier selectively in response to the step of producing an actuation signal in order to enable the step of receiving the known laser light signal at the location designated by the user.